

General Houet, whose departure from the scene of his successes seems to have cast a gloom over the soldierly here and in the interior. I met a soldier to-day who, when I questioned him about General Houet, intended to return to France, said in a semi-plaintive voice: "Mais, mon Dieu, si je reviens, c'est à la suite de la guerre en Tunisie, et elle abandonnera tous ses profits pour coloniser le pays." These words are very expressive and I believe that the same sentiment is very general throughout the entire troops, among both officers and men.

The "Black Flags" are continuing to be constantly re-inforced, and it is said by reliable Chinese here that they have sent scouts throughout the entire country to raise troops from all the villages and towns in the interior, informing the people there that the French intend to take possession of the country, cut off the tails of the Chinese there, and dress men and women after the French fashion, so that they will be made more easily amenable to French laws. The country people, so I am informed, have taken alarm at this and look to the "Black Flags" for protection and have seemingly agreed to their request to join the latter in resisting the French. All such sorts of tales are poured into the ears of the Annamite and Chinese countrymen and a great number of these have sent their wives and children across the frontier into China in consequence. So far from being adverse to the "Black Flags," it appears that the majority of the population have been induced to join these marauders, who have informed them that the French proclamations are mere ruses tending towards a more easy subjugation of the entire country by the French.

The difficulties of a "war correspondent" to obtain news here now can hardly be imagined, and, unless it be something in the "glory" line and from a semi-official source, or news obtained in a roundabout way, there might as well be no correspondents here, and the world would then be able to swallow all the "glory" pills without even a grimace. It has, moreover, been rumored here that no further "war correspondents" will be accorded a passage on French steamers into the interior of Tonkin. However, I leave you to judge of the veracity of this, and other similar rumors for yourself, but I hardly think the French would adopt these high-handed measures, as no good end would be gained thereby.

I have just heard that the assistance of Admiral Meyer, who I believe is now in your port, has been solicited by Mr. Harmand, as matters here are beginning to look serious, even about Hongkong.

Coal is scarce, and provisions are at a premium, supplies from the interior having fallen off in a most unprecedented manner. Supplies have been sent for to Saigon for the troops, the French despatch boat *Alouette*, going down to Saigon for that purpose, and also to convey telegrams and despatches concerning recent affairs.

I shall be sure to keep you regularly posted and let you know directly anything turns up which may be of importance.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE.

The Postmaster-General has issued the twenty-ninth annual report of the post-office. The contents are of a varied character, dealing with the collection and delivery of letters, post cards, books, etc., the arrangement of post-offices and letter boxes, and the services rendered by the telegraph, the telephone, savings banks, annuities and life insurance. The estimated number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months was 1,280,636,303, showing an increase of 4.3 per cent. The number of post cards, 144,075,200, an increase of 6.4 per cent; the number of book packets and circulars 288,206,400, an increase of 6.3 per cent; the number of newspapers, 140,682,000, being slightly less than last year. The decrease in newspapers may be attributable to increased facilities offered by railway companies for sending newspapers. The number of registered letters was 11,264,926, being an increase of 3.3 per cent. The number of post-offices has been increased by 488, making a total of 15,406 in the United Kingdom, of which 920 are head offices. Seven hundred and seventy letter-boxes have been added, making the total number of receptacles of all sorts for letters about 30,000. The number of established officers of the department—that is, persons holding permanent situations—is about 44,600. Of these, 2,361 are females. The number of letters received in the returned letters office was 1,651,443, an increase of 105,581 of post cards 596,614, an increase of 37,203; of book packets, 449,899, an increase of 27,936; and of newspapers, 477,793, an increase of 61,184. The increase in returned letters is about proportionate to the increase in correspondence. Of the letters, 562,301 were unreturnable; 26,293 bore no address, and of this number, 1,604 contained cash and cheques, etc., amounting to about £450, which has already been returned to the senders. The total number of letters and packets containing value showed an increase of 10,000. Notwithstanding repeated warnings to the public, nearly 30,000 articles were received loose and covered, owing to the weak and flimsy nature of the wrappings used and the insecure mode of packing.

The health of the officers in London has been satisfactory, and the principal medical officer reports that the death-rate was only 3.31 per 1,000 as compared with 14.7 per 1,000 shown in the London mortality records for persons of the same average age. A female medical officer was appointed for the first time during the year to take medical charge of the large female staff employed at the General Post-office in London.

The Postmaster-General reports favorably of the progress of the saving banks. The amount due to depositors at the close of the year was up to £3,000,000. The number of telegraphic messages was 32,092,026, being an increase of 716,175 only as compared with 1,936,879 in 1881-2. This diminution in the rate of increase is partly to be accounted for by the fact that two Eastern, involving four holidays, occurred in the financial year. The postal order returns show a large increase. About £3,451,000, as compared with £2,000,000 in 1881-2, was transmitted by means of these orders, within the year, and no less than 798,328 orders were used. The 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, orders continue to be most in request.

The gross revenue of the Post-office for this year was £9,413,812. The expenditure was £6,352,074, the net revenue being £3,061,738, being a decrease of £238,797 on the previous year. Commenting on this, Mr. Fawcett says: "It will be observed that the increase of expenditure during the year was again large. Much of this increase was due to the development of business, but there were also special items of outlay, already referred to for the year, £253,000 for the improvement of the letter-carriers, £14,000 for the remuneration of 5,000 Sub-postmasters, £37,000 for improved telegraphic communication with Ireland, and £13,000 for a cable depot." In concluding the report the Postmaster-General expresses his regret at the loss which the department has sustained during the year by the deaths of Mr. George Chetwynd, C. B., receiver and accountant-general; Mr. T. G. Ramsay, controller of the Savings Bank department; and Dr. Walter Lewis, the chief medical officer. Mr. Chetwynd's career extended over 40 years. *Standard.*

THE USE OF NARCOTICS.

A reporter of the Louisville Courier Journal held a conversation with a prominent physician and druggist in that city in regard to the immoderate use of deadly drugs. "I have noticed," said he, "some startling transformations in the countenances, general appearance and conduct of those miserable drug habits."

"What special changes?" asked the reporter.

"You can see the changes yourself when I tell you the history of one woman whom I have seen very frequently. Some five years ago, she came to this city from Madison, Ind.; a young girl, probably seventeen years of age. She entered a house of prostitution and her appearance on the streets never attracted any very great attention, because she was always dressed modestly and had a timid look. These qualities in a woman are gems, which one never expects to see in an inmate of a bagnio. However, in a short while these girlish simplicities vanished, and the bold front of a bad woman became to be borne with a cold, independent air, in harmony with her flashy dress and rich mock jewels. 'I was called to see her about three months after she came to the city, and found that she had contracted a cold which terminated in a severe case of pneumonia. She was very ill for weeks, but was finally entirely restored to health, and, contrary to the advice I gave her, continued in the recently formed path of immorality. I had seen her for perhaps two years until she visited my store and called for sulphate of morphia. The clerk called me to wait on her, when I recognized her as the girl whom I had attended. Of course I asked her what she wanted with it, and she told me that she was unable to sleep, and took it regularly to bring rest and repose. I saw then that she had changed wonderfully. Her face was sallow, and there was a sort of wild expression about her which told me the habit was being formed at a great cost to her health. She uses sixty grains every day. Her life has also changed, and she has become a regular street-walker. She lives somewhere, I think, near Twelfth and Chestnut streets."

"How many people would sixty grains kill?"
"At least four or five."
"What is her name?"
"Maggie Williams. She has of late years been dubbed 'Morphine Mag.'"
"How long has she been taking sixty grains?"
"For a year, and a half. I saw her go after the customary dose last night. She is completely wrecked now. It would be impossible for her to break off the habit."

"Thus it is the habit lays hold of a person, and tenaciously demands life and happiness," continued the doctor after a moment.

The use of these narcotics is not confined to those of the class named above. It is common among business and professional men of high social standing. Some will admit that without the use of these drugs they could do nothing; it is their staff of life, their encouragement in business, and the promulgator of their best energies. There are many different kinds of narcotics, which bring about results that are injurious to the whole nervous system."

"Bromidium potassium," said the druggist, "is very much used. It produces sleep and is used by professional men and students who study late at night and bring on nervousness. It will cause a tranquillity of the nervous system. But it has its evils, as have all other such stimulants. Impotency, partial paralysis of the spinal column and softening or induration of the brain are the fruits of the use of bromide."

"How about chloral?"
"Hydrate of chloral is used a great deal by men who have acquired habits of intoxication, and who desire to practice total abstinence. It is also used by the same class that uses bromide. Of two evils alcoholic drinks are preferable to chloral."

"How does chloral affect a person?"
"A small dose will bring on intoxication similar to that produced by drink, but an accidental overdose, as is frequently the case, will produce almost instant death by paralyzing the action of the heart. There is no doubt but that many people are credited with suiciding with chloral when the overdose was a mere accident."

"What do the women most frequently use?"
"Belladonna and Arsenic are used as a general tonic by ladies in high positions, where a great deal of entertainment is necessary. The belladonna brightens the eye and gives a decidedly vivacious expression to the countenance. Now the drug is a deadly poison, and should be used only in a case of urgency, backed by a prescription from a regular physician. It will eventually cause death if used otherwise."

"Is the taking of arsenic a rather dangerous experiment?"
"It is. When it is first begun only such a quantity as will adhere to the point of a damp cambric needle is taken, yet its use makes the habit in all cases, and when begun, whether it is continued or not, the patient will finally die."

"What drug is most generally used?"
"Opium, I suppose, is used more than any other narcotic. The habit grows greater every year. The inebriate uses it to drive away the taste for alcohol; the writer, for a freer use of language and a better arrangement of ideas; the society people, for an increase of conversational ability; the invalid, to relieve pain; and everybody else for his or her own little hobby. Among the preparations of opium are 'McMun's Elixir,' Fowler's solution of Sulphate of Morphia, and the camphorated tincture of opium, which is sometimes called 'paregoric.' This last is the weakest and Fowler's solution is the strongest. All are taken by the mouth, but Fowler's, which is administered hyperdermically, in the powdered or solid form, there is sulphate of morphia and clear gum opium. By the way, I knew a lady in a little country town not a thousand miles from here, who cultivated the opium habit after her husband's death. She used the gum-opium. I have seen her in her widow's garments sit lightly along the street, looking most beautiful, but totally oblivious to her surroundings. She moved from the town, however, and I never knew to what extreme, if any, the habit had carried her."

"Is this habit ever inherited?"
"It surely must be, for I have seen whole families addicted to it. In the town of N. lived a family who were at one time well to do. The children grew up to be strong, healthy, and apparently bright. The oldest boy began to use opium; he married, was divorced, and as now in the lunatic asylum. The second son was the brightest of the lot, and a pharmacist. He used it until to-day he is a third and last son is a vagabond. The third and last son is yet young, but his record is already made in the police courts for drunkenness. He has chosen the lightest fault of the three. The mother of the children is now a widow and broken-hearted. Her greatest sorrows were caused by opium. So it is all over the country. It is not confined to one locality, but it is a general evil without a single remedy."

The subjects of these habits are seen every day, and the close observer, on the streets of Louisville will see their haggard faces, but will never know the despair and desolation that creep around their hearts."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—I draw attention to the following paragraph in the Victoria Ice Company's prospectus because it seems exceedingly misleading:—

"With the Binary absorption system, at a total annual outlay for coals, salaries, rent, &c., of £12,000, the company can produce 3,600,000 lbs. of ice during 300 working days, which sold at 1 cent per lb. will return \$36,000."

I first examine and compare the estimate upon which this \$12,000 is based with what we may imagine the working expenses of the Hongkong Ice Company to be:—

	Victoria Ice Co.	Hongkong Ice Co.
Coal for 300 working days	4,000	8,100
Engine, fireman, director, clerks, &c.	5,000	8,100
House and iron office	1,000	1,000
Cables and petty expenses	1,000	1,000
Fittings, repairs, crown rent, &c.	1,000	1,000
	\$12,000	\$14,000

Provision for repairs does not appear to have been made, and the estimates for management, that is efficient management, and labor, seem considerably under what they would actually amount to.

We know that the price of Ice last year was two cents per lb., and as the Hongkong Ice Co.'s receipts were \$38,411, by dividing by two we obtain 1,920,000 lbs. as the total quantity sold. The Victoria Ice Company's prospectus states that they could produce 3,600,000 lbs. of ice at a cost of \$12,000, but omits to mention that the Hongkong Ice Co. can quadruple their production at a mere nominal increase in working expenses, whenever the market demand is to take it off, and the price of ice is such that changed conditions would not be two cents, nor a cent and a half, for a half cent would be enough to give a greater profit than hitherto on shareholders' capital.

This matter of limited consumption of Ice has apparently been overlooked by the projectors of the Victoria Ice Company, as also the fact that whatever price they charge must necessarily be followed by the Hongkong Ice Company, and while the consumption is but 1,920,000 lbs. it may safely be inferred that the older, better organized, and more firmly rooted company will command at least two thirds of the custom, leaving only 640,000 lbs. for the Victoria Ice Company, instead of 3,600,000 lbs. as indicated in their prospectus, which on their estimate of expenses would cost just under two cents per lb. to make, and if sold at one cent would result in an annual loss of \$56,000.

There is not yet field in Hongkong for two Ice Companies, and, however cheaply it may be possible to make Ice, it must be borne in mind that the cost depends entirely upon the quantity produced; for the expense in wages and labor remains practically the same whether the quantity produced is 8,000,000 lbs. or 2,000,000 lbs.

Yours truly,

Hongkong, 18th September, 1883.

[The fallacy of our correspondent's reasoning is too apparent to require special notice at our hands, whilst the statistics he gives, being based on mere supposition, can scarcely be accepted as a reliable guide to the prospects of the new Ice Company. One fact is worth a bushel of theories, and our correspondent must know quite well that not so very long ago we had two rival Ice concerns in Hongkong, both of which were reported to have done a remunerative business. The Victoria Ice Company's projectors and promoters assert that they can produce a better article, at a considerably reduced cost, than the Hongkong Ice Co. as they are business men we are justified in assuming that they do not speak without authority. It seems to us, taking the prospectus as our guide, that the Victoria Ice Company has every prospect, if properly managed, of proving a most successful undertaking.—Ed. Hongkong Telegraph.]

SUBSIDIZING A PRINCE.

Abdurrahman Khan, the 'Ameer of Afghanistan,' has, says an American contemporary, accepted a subsidy, or as it is more politely called, a pension, from the English Government, and the London *Times*, with a suspicion of sarcasm, says the act is one tending to 'greater amity and closer confidence.' The ostensible reasons for pensioning the Ameer are these: A desire to maintain peace in Afghanistan, to exclude Russian influence from it, and to inspire the Afghans with a belief in the sincerity of British good-will. Russia has acquired a new dependency east of the Caspian, which must, before many years, bring the Caspian domains into close proximity with the Afghan frontier. In order to prepare for that contingency, Britain seeks to secure a united Afghanistan obedient to the commands of Abdurrahman Khan. In plain English, this means that Great Britain means to conquer by the power of gold, whereas she failed by force of arms. It is cheaper and safer to bribe the Ameer than to fight him. A subsidy will make him a more able and loyal ally than would the occupation of the country by British troops, and will avoid the danger involved in the latter policy. When the Gladstone Government abandoned the Afghan conquests it was supposed that British aggression in that quarter of the world was ended, but the Liberals knew a trick worth two of Beaconsfield's, and what it means is now exhibited by the subsidizing of the Ameer. There is no great amount of glory to be won by now, with gold instead of steel, but the solid results are just as great and, furthermore, it is no new thing in Central Asian warfare. Russia has won her way into the heart of the continent quite as much by subsidy and bribery as by military force, and now England will combat her with her own weapons.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

YESTERDAY.	
Barometer—P.M.	29.92
Barometer—7 A.M.	29.85
Thermometer—P.M.	85
Thermometer—7 A.M.	80
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—7 A.M. (Wet bulb)	75
To-day.	
Barometer—9 A.M.	29.93
Barometer—3 P.M.	29.90
Thermometer—P.M.	84
Thermometer—9 A.M.	81
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	77
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	74
Thermometer—Maximum	82
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	70

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The steamer *Amazona*, with the next French mail, passed Cape St. James, on Monday, 18th instant, at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 21st.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 15th instant, and may be expected here on the 18th proximo.

To-day's Advertisements.

INTIMATION.

FRIENDS of the late Mrs. JAMES JORDAN are respectfully informed that the FUNERAL will take place TOMORROW AFTERNOON, leaving the Wharf at BOWINGTON, at 5 P.M.
J. W. CROKER.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1883. [709]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1883. [708]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN IN OUR FIRM CEASED on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [710]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED from this date their Office to No. 24, Praya Central, 1st Floor, Corner of Pottinger Street.
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [679]

NOTICE.

HE CHUNG, SHIP'S PLUMBER, BLACKSMITH, &c., &c., has REMOVED from No. 33, Queen's Road East, to No. 6, Peel Street, close to No. 120, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1883. [620]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris; and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING 50 Cents.
SHAMPOOING 25 "
TRIMMING BEARDS 25 "

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

Mr. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Pinaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:—
EVERY DAY \$4.00 Per Month.
EVERY OTHER DAY \$3.00
EVERY WEEK \$2.00

MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Punkahs, and the 'Iced Shampoo' is the greatest luxury of the day.
The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

"WAI SAN YAT PO."

A DAILY CHINESE NEWSPAPER with a wide circulation in the Colony and at the Coast Ports. Subscription, FOUR DOLLARS per Annum. The above high-class native paper is an excellent medium for Advertisers at Strictly Moderate Charges. Guaranteed circulation of over 1,080 Copies. Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor,

LUK KE SHUN,
No. 9, Gough Street.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [703]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

For Louis' Automatic Water-clock, awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voliglander and Sohn's 'Chronometer' and 'Sphærometer'.

CREATED BY OPEKA GLASS, MARINE GLASS, AND SPYGLASS.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [478]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASELAIN'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GUARANTEED. Consumers are invited to try those carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZENS FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE BEAMS AND LUMBER. ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1883. [501]

Intimations.

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL 50,000 DOLLARS
IN 1,000 SHARES OF \$50 EACH.

PAYMENTS—\$25 PER SHARE UPON ALLOTMENT OR WITHIN TEN DAYS THEREAFTER; BALANCE OF \$25 PER SHARE ON OR BEFORE THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1884.

DIRECTORS.
(TO BE NAMED BY THE SHAREHOLDERS AS SOON AS THE SHARES ARE TAKEN UP.)

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS.
MESSRS. SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS COMPANY is formed for the MANUFACTURE OF ICE in the Colony of Hongkong on the Binary Absorption System patented by the International Ice and Refrigerating Machine Company of New York.

This Patent System has been introduced into Japan, and Shanghai with most satisfactory results. The consensus of opinion from various parts of the world unhesitatingly pronounce it the most perfect and economical method of manufacturing Ice ever invented.

According to arrangements it is anticipated that the business of the Company will be in complete working order by next March, 1884.

An arrangement has been made with the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION that they shall hold the amount paid on the shares when allotted until the Board of Directors of the Company is appointed; the amount will then be placed to the credit of the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus, Articles of Association and forms of Application for shares may be obtained by intending subscribers from this date till the 29th September 1883 from the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or the Secretary *pro temp.* of the Company, Mr. J. M. GUEDES, who has consented to act till a Board of Directors for the Company has been appointed by the Shareholders.

J. M. GUEDES,
39, Wellington Street,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1883. [702]

NOTICE.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on the 30th June, 1883, entitled to SHARES of the new Issue are requested to pay the amount of DOLLARS FIFTY (\$50) to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 30th September, 1883, when a receipt will be given to be afterwards exchanged for a Share Scrip on presentation at the Office of the Company. Calls unpaid at the above date will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum until further notice.

By Order,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1883. [686]

"G. L. A. T. O. G. E. S." HOTEL.

"BROOK STREET, LONDON, W."

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort.

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,
OLD STYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment.

A. HOADLY,
Proprietor.

503.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,
VARIETY STORE,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [589]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

For Sale.

SHOOTING SEASON 1883-1884.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR ASSORTMENT
OF
SPORTSMEN'S AMMUNITION AND
SUNDRIES,
comprising—
SPORTING GUNS, in newest styles, in Cases
Fitted.
ELEY'S NEW METAL LINED and other
CARTRIDGE CASES.
WHITE, GREY, and GREASE PROOF
WADS.
CYLINDRICAL WIRE CARTRIDGE
CASES.
CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.
FIGOU and WILKS' "ALLIANCE" GUN-
POWER.
Re-capping, Loading, Ramming and Turnover
MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.
GAME BAGS.
SHOOTING BOOTS.
POWDER and SHOT MEASURES and
FLASKS.
DOG WHISTLES and WHIPS.
REVOLVERS, by best English and American
Makers.
TINNED PROVISIONS for SHOOTING
TRIPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [140]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., Chairman.
LO YOK MOON, Esq., Vice-Chairman.
CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 130,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
Accumulations, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 868,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., Vice-Chairman.
A. J. M. INTERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 percent for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
(ONE MILLION STERLING.)

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at
Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [674]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BRESCIA, and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has
the honor to inform the community that he has
stranded to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queens Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [148]

Amusements.

TEMPERANCE HALL. GRAND CONCERTS

WILL BE GIVEN ON
FRIDAY,
SATURDAY, MONDAY, AND TUESDAY,
the 21st, 22nd, 24th, and 25th September,
BY
THE MUSICAL AND VOCAL CONCERT
COMPANY.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG
OF
THE LADIES BAND.

For Prices and Tickets for Admission.
Apply at

THE HALL.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1883. [706]

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
TO
MRS. BERNARD.

ON
TUESDAY,
THE 25TH SEPTEMBER,

"THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB"

WILL PLAY GOLDSMITH'S COMEDY,
"SHE STOOPS TO
CONQUER."

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.'s on THURSDAY, the 20th
instant, at 9 A.M.

Stalls and Dress Circle.....\$2
Back Seats.....\$1

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Hon. Secy.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [704]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instruc-
tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 25th September, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,
on the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
Comprising—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate
at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
abutting on the North side thereof on the
Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 218
feet or thereabouts, on the South side
thereof on Ground lately the Roman Catholic
Cemetery and measuring thereon 218 feet
or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on
Ground in the possession of Government
and measuring thereon 240 feet or there-
abouts, and on the West side thereof on St.
Francis Street, and measuring thereon 280
feet or thereabouts, and registered in the
Land Office as Section A, and the Remain-
ing Portion of INLAND LOT No. 199,
(making together the whole of Inland Lot
No. 199). Together with the HOUSES
and erections thereon, held for the residue
of a term of 75 years from the 26th June,
1843, and for the further term of 92 years
subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £50.

The Property will be offered for Sale in 8 Lots,
subject to the existing tenancies and lettings
thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors, Hongkong,
or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1883. [693]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE POWER OF ATTORNEY, given by
me to Messrs. TATA & Co., is cancelled.

ARDESIR PESTONJEE SETNA.
14th September, 1883. [700]

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
will conduct our Business at this Port, and
all Communications should be addressed to them.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents
at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.
Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to

M. A.,
Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs.
RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

"BISNEY VILLA" Pokfulam, Furnished.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

LITTLE BEAUTY CIGARETTES.
VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.
NEW VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS. VILLAR VILLAR, LA FLOR, LA FLOR DE
HENRY CLAY, BELINDA, ROSA DI SANTIAGO, LA ESPANOLA, FLOR
DE ALMA, FLOR DE MURIAS, LA DALIA, FLOR DE MAYO,
LA MATILDE H. DE CABUNAS Y CARBAJAL,

INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO,

ANDREW Y J. ROJAS,

&c., &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

NOW READY.

VIEWS OF THE LATE DISASTERS
IN
CANTON.
MAP OF TONGKING,
PHOTOGRAPHED FROM A PRIVATE MAP

GREAT VALUE, NEARLY READY.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1883. [703]

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF BOOKS EX S.S. "DECCAN."

LESSING'S Prose Works.
Cary's Dante.
Manson's The Betrothed.
Andre's The Draughtsman's Hand-book of Plan
and Map Drawing.
Burn's Architectural Engineering and Mechanical
Drawing-book.
Burn's School Drawing-book.
Burn's Ornamental Drawing and Architectural
Design.
Burn's Mechanics and Mechanism.
Burn's The Steam Engine.
Anstey's Vice-Versa.
Hedge's Electric Lightning.
Sawyer's do.
Kick's Elementary Arithmetic and how to teach
it.
Todhunter's Algebra and Key.
Hudson's Book-keeping.
Humboldt's Travels.

Falconer and Hamilton's Sirabo.
Cary and Burges' Plato.
Sir Thomas Browne's Works.
Riley's Plans and Analyses of Plato.
Day's Summary and Analyses of Plato.
Burge's Greek Anthology.
Socrates' Ecclesiastical History.
Xenophon's Cyropaedia and Hellenica.
Anabasis and Memorabilia.
Minor Works.
Templeton's Workshop Companion.
Beeton's Classical Dictionary.
European Celebrities.
Playford's Hints for Investors.
Clodd's The Childhood of Religion.
Eckmann Chastrian's Gustave Almad's and
Julius Fend's Novels.
Ward and Lock's Pictorial Atlas of Nature,
Men, Animals and Plants of all quarters
of the Globe.

"NOVELTY STORE."

Hongkong, 18th September, 1883. [28]

SAYLE & CO'S

SHOW-ROOMS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX LATE ARRIVALS OUR FIRST DELIVERY

"NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"

DRESS MATERIALS, JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.,

DIRECT FROM THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH MARKETS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

SAYLE & CO.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883. [249]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Aims Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL
COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'ARQUILLAN STREET.

AS always on hand a large assortment of
CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at
Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship.

"CITY OF TOKIO,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, with option of calling at Honolulu, on
THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at THREE P.M.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland
Cities of the United States, via Overland Rail-
ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 26th September. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50 A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1883. [1]

Consignees.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

STEAMSHIP "EUROPE,"
VALADIER, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named
vessel from London, Marseilles and inter-
mediate Ports, are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into
Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot
No. 12, whence and/or from the wharves or
boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [655]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO,"
the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1883. [1]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS
Current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in
Exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on the
Government of India, Calcutta, will be
received by the CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army-Pay
Department, until 12 Noon, on THURSDAY,
the 20th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required,
(in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill
should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for
sums below Rupees 10,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in sealed
covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster and
endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all the
Tenders is reserved.

A. S. MURRAY,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Chief Paymaster.

TREASURY CHEST OFFICE,
Hongkong, 18th September, 1883. [707]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a List of their Con-
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st
December last, in order that the proportion of
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in
before the 30th November next, will be made up
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or
alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING
can be obtained by

SINGLE GENTLEMAN OR MARRIED COUPLE
AT

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Next Door to the Temperance Hall.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"CLAYMORE,"
Captain Gulland, will be despatched on the 21st
instant, at THREE P.M.

For Freight, apply to

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1883. [688]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"PANDORA,"
Captain C. Sturli, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [705]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.